THE RICHMOND DISPATCH

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY,

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SUNDAY DECEMBER 17, 1893.

Words of Hope as to the Hard Times. A Baltimore banking-house has venfured to make and publish the predition that "there who buy in 1893 will banking-house referred to thinks that products and securities are selling below heir normal or real value, and that lov prices are the result of the late mon tary disturbance of we may use th ord "late" in that connection), and o the prospective legislation upon the suject of the tariff. Holding these opinion the conclusion that with the tariff an not only to the point of real value, bu to a speculative point. In a word, ther

things must be taken for granted ensidering the present status of that as the Wise Man says, "the thing ctal world has heretofore under like nces followed in the wak business world which is to releasu us fro always heretofore been followed by time gradually growing better and by a re state of the money market and the con bdence which underlies all commercis

Those things may all be assumed to question remains to be settled-namely the time when this altered and improve state of things is to come to us. Th question nobody can answer; but we may all cease our plaintive appeals to the one anothe that confidence upon which all our predictions of coming better times are found ed. If we know, as we may claim to do know, that good times are certainly every reason for lending all the ald it our power to those who are striving t bring them about at an early day. Granted that prosperity will assuredly come to us in the future, and we must see that it is for the whole community to haster the day of its advent.

A large British house says that the monetary question is an international one. So the world seems to have found it this year. And hence the question o the period of the return of national pros perity will be found to be an international

But let us not forget that as surely as the day follows the night an era of prosperity will follow the present condition

On this subject the Philadelphia Times

"As the slump into hard times "As the slump into hard times pros-trated industries, and financial distress was not the result of a few weeks only, but of the evident tendencies of several years, so the rebound to a healthier con-dition of affairs will be gradual and slow. But the rebound is taking place, Things are brightening up. There is a cheery and crisp atmosphere in the world of commerce, and trades and industries are beginning to feel that the hour of danger is passed, and that they may begin to beginning to feel that the four of dames is passed, and that they may begin to launch out into action and progress. Slowly, but surely, the good times are coming, and the calamity-howlers cannot keep them back."

The Patient Richmond Public-

Ours is a patient public. If we had hever done anything else to deserve that tesignation our dealines with the tunne company would unquestionably entitle us ie it. Now it is announced, not that the lunnel is soon to be finished, but that the payments due to Eighth-street property swhers whose property has been damaged by the tunnel will be made as soon as the company's franchises are extended. From this we infer that if those franchises are not extended those payments will not be made, as it is the intending purchasers, not the present holders, of the property who make this conditional offer of pay

The time has arrived-indeed it arrived long ago-for the City Council to deal with this subject firmly and finally. There has been too much dilly-dallying.

Let us come to business. Another illustration of the patience of which we permit builders to blockute sidewalks in front of houses on which they are working. At times, we concede, sidewalks must be blockaded; but this should never continue longer than a day or two at a time; certainly not on Main, Broad, or Cary streets, unless the builders provide a covered way over the sidewalk or along the gutter. This plan imposes a cost so slight that the builder would probably be willing to bear it, but if it is unjust to require him to do so then the city should undertake the work

Think of a Main-street sidewalk being blockaded for a year, and during all of that time citizens forced to walk into the bust or mud of the carriage-way, when all such inconvenience might have been avoided by a covered way, erected at a cost of about \$50.

Regulations of this character are in orce in nearly all cities of our size. They ought to be in force here, so far as our principal streets are concerned. Sooner than not have these covered ways for the the city herself would better

the fact that notwithstanding the paving of the carriage-way of Cary street between Fourth and Fifth had long ago been finished, the stdewalks remain torn has store to the stdewalks remain torn be stored for the stdewalks remain to the stdewalks

leety or wet weather.

We should think that there might good excuse for imposing this inconv ice on that neighborhood, if we di not recall many other such instances of delay in replacing sidewalks. We remem ber very well that after Main street had been relaid with granite spalls it was a long, long, time before the new sidewalks were put in place. The convenience of the public should b

sulted in these matters, and we trust

that the Street Committee will assert its authority, or, if it hasn't authority, will ask the City Council to grant it, so that the people may have free use of their When a patient public loses patient

it becomes intractable, and we would no: have our community brought to that state.

Our Possessions in Books-

With the completion of the State L brary building next year the State Library will be put upon a better footing than ever before. Hitherto it has been an appendage of the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth; hereafter, unless public expectation is violently pointed, it will be made a separate office As long as the library remains in th Capitol it is comparatively easy for th secretary to give it much of his attenion, but when the books and papers ar ransferred to another building it would be perplexing for the Secretary to give his ersonal supervision to both offices. In leed, it would be impossible for any on to the State and satisfaction to the public: it was possible in the past when the library was small, and the imber of callers not large, but it would not be so with our changed conditions which have required the State to erect in the Capitol Square a library-building. To alize to the fullest extent the value of ts books and buildings the State will ave to create the office of "State Abrarian," and require him to devote

is whole time to the library. This we believe was the design of the Seneral Assembly when it ordered the new library-building to be erected, and is lso in accordance with the recommenda ons of the present Secretary, of some of his predecessors, and of several legisla

The Dispatch for months past has adve ated the creation of this office. The brarian should be elected to go into flice not later than July 1, 1834, for though se building will not be ready for occu ancy then the librarian should ther egin to arrange his plans for removing he books, putting up shelves, and getting ut, later on, a new catalogue. It is im calble for the State to select as Ilarian any man who "knows it all." However experienced the librarian se seted may be it will be possible still for im to learn something more, and thereore it would be well for him to spend a

If we assume that the General Asembly will surely create this office then he next question will be whether the election of the man should be left to e Governor or the Library Committee, embly. Whatever mode may be adopted estly trust that qualifications for fice will be made the chief test.

The State Library is not now, and never will be, a "circulating-library," but the ceneral public are at liberty to call there etween the hours of 9 and 2 and examine ny of the books-any of the books which ion't happen to be out in the hands of he officers of the government, who, alone are privileged to withdraw them. The hours for the admission of the

neral public should be extended when | ments in it. he library is established in its new home. It is not practicable now for everal reasons, but then it ought not to on considered any hardship for the li-

When the average man comes to Richhe special purpose of getting access to stricted to the hours between 9 and 3

When it comes to establishing rules for he government of the library we supthe two houses will leave them to he Library Committee, hence we may bserve that the Library Committee is roing to be a much more important comnittee hereafter than it has ever been in

Polygamy and the Constitution. The Congress of the United States

assed in 1869 a bill admitting the State of Virginia to representation in Congress These conditions Congress would maye had no right to enforce if that such conditions of admission. But the whole proceeding was a sad farce. Virginia had never lost her right to repreentation in the two houses of Congress. This was so generally conceded to be the fact, that even Thad. Stevens, Ben. Buter, and Zach. Chandler did not dare to pass a bill professing to admit Virginia nto the Union, but substituted the one ve have named-to wit, a bill to admit Virginia to representation in Congress. All these proceedings were unconstituonal or nonconstitutional. And nobody has ever attempted, so far as we know, to enforce any of the conditions alluded

o. Indeed, we don't know that any f them have been violated. Nevertheless, the Democratic House of Representatives of 1893 has followed the xample of the Republican Congress of 1869, and provided in the bill to admit Utah into the Union as a State, on an equality with the other States, oolygamy shall never be practiced in the new State. Is this intended to be a concession that Congress has the right every State? If not, is it held by Congress that that body can allow polygamy one State and forbid it in another? Will the United States courts in Utah assume jurisdiction over the crime of nesses in court. polygamy in that State, and the other States do as they choose to do in regard to that crime? Or will not the Senate

The experience acquired by Virginia in be very useful to us when we come to frame a new constitutional provision regu

within its territory?

lating suffrage. Our universal suffrage is too universal. It ought to be circumscribed in certain directions. The way to do this properly and promptly is to have a constitutional concention and expunge the undesirable features of the Underwood Constitution. Think over it! Would it not be better for us to deal with this question with one bold, decisive stroke than to postpone and

only discussed what the House had done with respect to a certain resolution, but actually called delegates' names. This was a departure from the ancient practice of the Senate, which was based upon the theory that no attempt should be made

The Farmers on Free Delivery

The Congress or national conventi ers then in session at Savannah, demanded of the Congress of the Inited States, in a resolution adopted on Thursday last, that no further reduc ion in the present rate of letter postage hould be made until mail matter is deivered at least three times a week in ili "townships" having a population o

en or more per square mile The word "township" is not in use in irginia, but all of us know what I ownship is, this being the word en lioyed in many States, particularly the New England States, to designate what we in Virginia call "magisterial diaricts." The word "township" was used the Underwood constitution as this nstitution stood in 1869 when it was atified by the popular vote, but it was tricken from that instrument in 1876. hen some amendments were ratified. This demand of the farmers of the

inited States is a reasonable one. I as been a good many years since w t in motion this ball of free delivery mail matter in the towns, villages, nd hamlets of the United States, It is a easure which experience will prove to one of the most popular that Congress ver adopted. It will operate to spread intelligence amongst the masses, enourage letter-writing, draw the cities nd the rural districts nearer to onnother, tend to educate the people gen ween the city merchant and the country merchant. No law more beneficial to the public at large will soon be passed. The last Postmaster-General favored this ore, but the present, we are sorry to say, has declined to recommend i to Congress, basing his declination to do so upon the assumption that the masses in the rural communities do not ask for nor desire free delivery. He also objects to the proposition that it will ost the Government more than it will

These objections are untenable. They are by no means new, but have hereto fore been employed again and again when improvements in the mail service have been proposed and advocated by ion abreast with the times or perhaps we should say ahead of the times. The rates of letter postage fifty odd years ago were 25 cents on a single letter (a heet of paper, no envelopes being then use.) sent out of the State, 121-2 cents or 61-4 cents on letters sent not over a ortain number of miles within a State, and all postage, whether on letters or newspapers, was collectable at the office of delivery. When it was proposed to authorize the use of stamps and envelopes, and to base the rates of postage pon weight, there was much opposition to the proposed changes. And the law requiring postage on newspapers to be paid at the office whence forwarded, onth or more in the great libraries of and on the weight of the mail matter, his country before entering upon his was not passed until after the close of

the war between the States. There is another proposed reform in the postal service which is of less importance than the measure we have just been advocating, but still worth incorporating into our laws. We allude-to the r the two houses of the General As- proposition to allow newspaper clippings to be pasted upon postal cards and thus sent through the mails. This proposition to proper discharge of the duties of the is advocated by the London Times as one that ought to be agreed to in England. We add that we cannot imagine any good reason why it should not be agreed to without a dissenting voice in the United States.

All wisdom did not die with the men who brought our postal system up to its present state of efficiency; and therefore we may expect many future improve

The Meyer Murder Trial.

In the case of Dr. Heary Meyer, now on trial in the city of New York, one of arian or some of his assistants-it will the pleas of the defence is that the ale indispensable that he should have as- leged murdered man was not Gustav stants-to be required to remain from 9 Baum, but Ludwig Brandt. The defence contends that this is an "incurable de fect." The fact, we believe, is that it sond from another part of the State with has been proved that the man on trial was known by both names, but, what is authorities which he desires to consult he a little odd, Gustave Baum is alive and s not content to pay hotel-bills for whole well. His name was merely assumed by inys while his working hours are re- Brandt for the purpose of joining Meyer surance company; for be it known that Brandt became Meyer's accomplice and agreed to play sick man for awhile, and in the end was killed. Meyer could not get any other dead body, so he made a dead body out of Brandt alias Baum. There was a case of dual naming some-

what like this in Richmond not long ago, and the accused murderer went "scot free." When the first jury was impanelled here the Commonwealth's Attorney was convinced by the first witness that he had indicted the prisoner by the wrong name, and the jury were there-"not guilty." On the second trial, upon an indictment in which the name had ody had had the right to prescribe any been changed, defence proved that the prisoner was well known by both names Upon this defence claimed that accused had been once before placed in jeopardy of his life and was now entitled to go free; in other words, pleaded "autrefoli acquit," and the Court sustained the

Another one of Meyer's points is that the indictment charges antimonial poisoning; not poisoning by the use first of antimony and then of arsenic, as the evidence shows. Neither one of these points is considered valid by the trial judge or

Another one of Meyer's points is that nobody can certainly say that the arsenic and traces of antimony found in Baum's body after death were put there before death. In other words, his contention is that they may have been got there after death. However, we believe that there is no proof that the dead body was embalmed, but there is a suggestion that the presence of arsenic can be accounted for by "imbibation.

A rather more substantial question o punish the practice of polygamy in raised by the defence is as to whether the body exhumed is the body of Brandt nlius Baum, who has been identified as in life chiefly by photographs shown wit-

The leading counsel for Meyer is brother of Mr. Chanler, who married Miss Amelie Rives. He is a well-to-do, tall, strike out of the Utah bill the condition of admission which the House of ing in this case for tame not money, our public is given in the frequency with Representatives has attempted to pre- and who has unquestionably given eviscribe? Has not each State in the Union, dence of the possession of talents of a

new and old, the right to exclusive juris. high order, The case will probably go to the jury

diction over the crime of polygamy to-morrow. The British Navy. Great Britain has awakened to the the quarter of a century just past will startling fact that Britannia no longer the waves-more especially the waves of the Mediterrahean. The Victoria disaster and the recent visit of ...e Russian fleet to Toulon concentrated the British public mind upon the navy of the "Tight Little Isle," and set in motion a train of searching inquiry as to the comparative naval-strength of the great Powers. Prominent British naval-officers having been interviewed, and the condi-Mediterranean having been investigated.

Mediterranean having been investigated, sent in a petition asking that the work on the armory be completed—that is, that the conclusion was reached that with her screens be placed in the windows and present naval resources Great Britain could not hold the Mediterranean against France alone, Admiral Hornby, who is cited as high authority on this subject, expressed the opinion that not only had the French as good ships as the British, but from a strategic point of view the positions held on the Mediterranean by theory that no attempt should be made to influence the action of the Senate by a statement of what the House had done or would do.

Why not have a constitutional conventible introduction of floor particular statement of what the House had done or would do.

Why not have a constitutional conventible introduction of floor particular statement of what the House had done or would do.

The friends of Mr. Thomas S. Martin in this city will meet next Monday eventing to arrange for the public reception that will be given in his honor within the next two weeks.

About sixty members and invited guests were present at the banquet of Goodwill the introduction of floor particular statement of the section of the latter power were inferior to those in this city will meet next Monday eventing to arrange for the public reception that will be given in his honor within the cat two weeks.

About sixty members and invited guests were present at the banquet of Goodwill to the former.

ing that steam-vessels can navigate the straits independent of the currents, and thus bear farther away from the Rock. The realization of this condition of afairs was a rude shock not only to British

aval-circles, but to the com erests of the country, as the Mediterra ean is too great highway to Britain's Oriental Empire, with its immense trade nd the command of that sea by the british is the all-essential safe-guard gainst Russia's reaching her goal on the osphorus. The situation was discussed n the British Cabinet and in meetings iercial bodies, and in consequenf the alarm raised, the government has been forced to agree to a programme for strengthening the navy which will involve in expenditure of \$40,000,000. Mr. Gladtone, it is said, was opposed to going such lengths in the matter of expendiure, but was forced to yield to public sentiment in order to avoid a Cabinet

City Employes and the Primary. The Dispatch does not know the views The Dispatch does not know the views of the City Committee upon this particular branch of the subject, but for its owneart it would like to see the Australian ballot experimented with at one of our primaries.—Richmond Dispatch.

Why not try the viva voce system? simpler and infinitely better. We s supper any minimizer better. We do
not believe that any plan of secret-bal
oting has ever been devised that canno
e made the instrument of fraud. Wh
his partiality for secret voting? Wh o men who manage our elections love arkness rather than light?—Petersburg adex-Appeal. Richmond has experimented with the

va-voce system, and has not found it wholly free from objection. For instance here are four or five hundred city em loyees here, and to require them to vote n open ballot is to subject them to mo less chance of injuring their office holding prospects. Hence some city emloyees have more than once besought our party authorities not to have viva roce primaries.

The boldest and most straight-forward

voters that we know of are the workingen. They will come to a primary and 'scratch" without any attempt at cor ealment. Not so the average merchant r banker, or professional man. He prob ably has two or three friends or patron unning for one office; he esteems them all, and wants to offend none; yet he has office most satisfactorily. In other ords he wants to do right and make n nemies. When he goes to the polls he would prefer to cast a secret ballot if pos sible; we say if possible because on acllowing "workers" to crowd around each voter who comes up to a polling place secrecy is rarely possible.

These are the only objections that we know to the viva-voce system. And, to he sure, there are compensating advan-

We can imagine party conditions when t would be desirable to have a viva-voce ite. In fact, at primaries, we ought to ive the voters that sort of ballot that Richmond asks for a legalized primary

nd will surely get the desired legislation n time to act under it next spring; but f our idea prevails, the law will clothe ur City Committee with authority to etermine whether the voting shall be b he present system or an amended system

Unfortunate for the South. The charge that there is cheating in th ections in Virginia will be used by the Republicans in the United States Senat as an argument against the bill to repe e Federal election-laws. The Southe ople will, if these laws be not repeale deprived of their rights by force unde aws that ought never to have bee assed. When the Federal election-off ers return as elected a large majority he Republican candidates for Congres n the Senate, the men who raised this clamor will regret their course in making charges which the Republicans will a ways hereafter speak of as true, though they may be disproved.

If the Springfield (Mass.) Republican will read again the short "sarcastic" para graph which that paper recently found in he Dispatch concerning Mr. Hill's "wonderfut popularity" in New York, it wil earn that we qualified what we had t my on that subject by using the words, before he took his seat in the United States Senate." We added, however, that as support of a closure rule in the Sente was greatly to his credit, and proved hat he was not seeking public favo rather than the public good. His record, as we have said heretofore, is clear, consistent, and defensible, and will be found o when, if ever, a new closure bill : offered in the Senate. The bill to repea all Federal election-laws ought to be assed at the present session of Congress possible, and Mr. Hill is the man to earry the work to a successful termin-

Mr. W. E. Bradley has disposed of his interest in the Fredericksburg Free Lance to Mrs. Evelyn H. Woltz, widov of the late editor, who was also one of the proprietors, Mr. Bradley, who has long been the business manager of the paper, will remain with the Lance, for the present at least.

Twenty-five years' experience with th negro as a voter has given us a lesson which could be well utilized in framing new constitution for the State. What Virginia needs is a constitutional convention to prepare a new article regulating su frage.

Virginia papers generally are beginning to discuss the question of holding a constitutional convention to amend our organic law with respect to suffrage. This is going to become a great question soon

Virginia bonds-"centuries" and "new threes" both-ere steadily rising in price. This shows that when the debt was set tled it was settled to stand. We want Virginians to become the owners of this

AN ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

Franchise Applied for Charlottesville CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., December 16.-(Special.)-At the regular meeting o the City Council Mr. D. Harman, attor ney, made application for a franchise for an electric street railway. The conditions on which the franchise is asked for as well as the statement made by Mr. Harmon, is a guarantee that the proposed mprovement is to be pushed to speedy mpletion. It will run through the prin ripal streets of the city and into the suburban settlements. The matter was referred to a special committee of five, of which the Mayor is chairman, and one councilman from each ward, to report to a called meeting of the Council, which will probably be held next week. Capi-talists of Charlottesville and elsewhere are interested in the scheme,

Mr. John S. Patton, chairman of th Mr. John S. Patton, chairman of the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the revised ordinances and the amended char-ter. It is the first revision and codifica-tion of the ordinances since 1884, when Charlottesville was a town. The work done by Mr. Patton is very thorough, and reflects great credit upon him. One thousand copies were ordered to be print-ed

Captain T. A. Keller and Lieutenan that gun-racks, lockers, and a furnace be put in. Referred to Committee on Grounds and Buildings.

The salary of Mr. Ellis F. Harris, Su-perintendent of Water, was increased \$12.50 per month, a resolution to this

ONLY THE HOUSE SAT. TS SESSION WAS SHORT AND DEVO-

TED TO ROUTINE WORK. inford Complains That the Dispatch's Headlines Were Misleading-Many Bills Presented.

The Senate was not in session yesterday having adjourned over Friday afternoon until Monday, and the House had a rather The following Richmonders have registered at the Hygela Hotel during the week: Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Montague, Miss Montague, O. H. Montagus, George W. Gibson, William Wingfield, Warner Moore, and Barton H. Grundy. thort day's work, which was devoted entirely to routine business. Speaker Cardwell presided and Dr. Newton offered prayer

The Investigating Committee, which was n session in the Senate Chamber, proved to be a centre of attraction for a large ma ority of the members, and only a bare uorum was present in the House. Mr. Binford arose to a question of per

onal privilege and took the Dispatch to

task for using the following couplet in the head-lines of Friday's paper:

"Money Offered in Henrico.
"Captain Binford Tendered a Campaign und if He Would Support Martin. This was a portion of the head to olumn or more of legislative gossip, which was embraced a statement from Mr. Binford about the tender of money for use in his campaign having been mad he should agree not to vote for Lee for

THE HEAD-LINE MISLEADING.

The headline on this article is mislead "The headline on this article is misleading in the extreme, and it is calculated to reflect on the manner in which Mr. Martin secured his nomination to the United States Senate. I never in my life have been a party to do a fellow-man an injustice, nor will I permit myself to be made one now. I have on the battle-field protected and kept from being killed a fallen foe, and I will not do Mr. Martin an injustice. The article itself is correct, perfectly so, but the headline. 'Mr. Bintord tendered a campaign fund, if he would support Martin,' is wanton and misleading, and does Mr. Martin and myself gross injustice."

THE PUBLIC MAY JUDGE. THE PUBLIC MAY JUDGE.

The Dispatch has had no more idea oing Mr. Martin an injustice than its good friend Mr. Binford had. The head good friend Mr. Binford had. The headlines were prepared as what the Dispatch
conceived to be a fair dejuction from Mr.
Binford's statement, and it was not expected that the Henrico member would
feel that he was responsible for them.
In order that the public may judge
whether there has been any misrepresentation the original statement of Mr.
Binford is republished:
"During my canvass for the Legislature
in Henrico I was approached by a gratileman, and in the course of our conversation he asked me if I was committed
to support any man for the United States

sation he asked me if I was committed to support any man for the United States Senate? I told him I was not. He then said that the County Committee of Henrico was 'hard up' for money, and that if I would promise not to vote for General Lee for United States Senator he would put \$200 or \$300 in the committee's hands to conduct my canvass. He said that he did not feel like soliciting funds from Mr. Martin's friends to help a candidate who would vote for General Lee. I would not make him any promises, and our conversation ended there."

If the Dispatch did any injustice in this head it was not so intended, but it falls to see that it has either misrepresented or been unjust to any one.

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR.

The following bills were introduced and aced on the calendar:

By Mr. Gibson: To authorize the School ourd of Catalpa District, Cuipeper sunty, to fund the indebtedness of the incurred under the act approve By Mr. Petty: To authorize the Board

of Supervisors of Page county to appro-riate and use certain surplus funds now in the hands of the Treasurer of said ounty, and to come into his hands from he levy for the year 1894. By Mr. Logan: To regulate the sale of and magisterial districts where loc-

PRESENTED AND REFERRED. The following bills were introduced and

Mr. Murrell: To authorize th Court of Campbell to correct as-nt of lands or lots in said county. Il provides that persons who feel to the County Court prior to Ma. hy to have the assessment corrected.

Hy Mr. Uts: To authorize the trustee the Ruckersville and Monroe District the county of Greene, to transfer district school ands to the trustees of the Stanardsville District for the purpose of creating a graded-school building.

By Mr. Matthews: To regulate the killing, capturing, hunting, buying, or selling or offering for sale of participes and will turkeys in the county of Lunenburg, and to prohibit the catching of same in traper nets, and to prohibit the taking of iestruction of eggs of same in sale county. The bill forbids the hunting of the capturing contrains killing and selling of the capturing contrains.

uving, capturing, killing, and selling of artridges and wild turkeys in that count uring the time from January lat to Ocsher 15th. House bill "to amend and re-enact se House bill "to amend and recenat section 1483 of the Code in relation to conlemnation of land for school purposes"
came up on its second reading, and after
some little discussion was, on motion of
loionel Gibsen, of Culpeper, referred back
to the committee. The bill provides that
to school-house shall be erseted within
00 yards of any property whose
where objects to it. The present law
makes the distance 400 yards.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. For the relief of Charles R. Boatwright a blind Confederate soldler.

To amend and re-enact section 1842 of the Code as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled "an act to amend and re-mact section 1842 of the Code of Virginian relation to sale by samples and others are the code of th unclaimed tobacco in warehouses of city of Richmond and disposition of

the city of Richmond and disposition of the proceeds."

To amend and re-enact sections 1, 2, 5, and 8 of an act entitied "an act to incorporate Potomac and Great Falls Railroad Company," approved January 26, 182.

To give John C. Hall, Treasurer of Franklin county, and his deputies power of levy and distress to collect certain uncollected tax tickets now in his hands.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Roanoke county to increase the salary of the judge of said county.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of King and Queen county to borrow King and Queen county to borrow

repeal the charter of the town of SENATE BILLS PASSED.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To amend and re-enact sections 1 and 2, of chapter 20, of an act entitled "an act to provide for the working and keeping in repair the public roads in the county of Shenandoah."

To change the name of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Fidelity Company, and to amend and re-enact sections 1 and 9 of an act approved March 4, 1890, entitled "an act to incorporate the Virginia Safe Deposit and Fidelity Company," and also to amend and re-enact sections 2, 3, 3, and 15 of an act approved January 19, 1892, entitled "an act to amend sections 2, 3, 4. entitled "an act to amend sections 2, 3, 5, 11, and 15, of an act to incorporate the Virginia Safe Deposit and Fidelity Comany," approved March 4, 189). Adjourned.

A COMEDY IN A CRIM FORTRESS. Military Amateurs and Ladies Do Well-

The Faulkner-Whiting Wedding. OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., Decem 16 .- (Special.)-The Fort Monro Theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening to witness Gilbert's presented by the officers and ladies of the garrison with the following cast Cheviot Hill, Lieutenant Duvall; Belvaw-Cheviot Hill, Lieutenant Duvall; Belvawney, Lieutenant Menoher; Mr. Symperson, Lieutenant Homer; Angus Macalister, Lieutenant Homer; Angus Macalister, Lieutenant Homer; Belinda Treherne, Mrs. Ruckman; Minnie Symperson, Mrs. Ridgway; Mrs. Macfariane, Mrs. Brown; Magde Macfariane, Mrs. Millar; Parker, Miss Kobbe.

The play had been carefully rehearsed, was handsomely staged, and was acted in a manner rarely seen among amateurs. Each member of the company seemed to enter into the spirit of the fun, and it went off with a snap and sparkle that was very much enjoyed by the audience.

the most charming young ladies of Hampton society.

Miss Crichter, daughter of Judge Crichter, of Alexandria, who will be one of the bridesmaids at the Faulkner-Whiting wedding, is visiting friends in Hampton. IN A NUTSHELL.

PERSONAL.

AFFAIRS IN NEW KENT COUNTY.

the Old Complaint of the Law's Delay-

Public-School Pupils to Be Vaccinated.

OAK, NEW KENT COUNTY, VA., De

County-Court-day, his Honor Judge I.

Christian presiding. There was

Senator M. H. Barnes, our popular ommonwealth's Attorney, wad on hand look after the interests of the Com-

There were two cases before the cou

monwealth.

There were two cases before the court—that of Robert Cross, for felony was dismissed for want of evidence; that of Page Clair, who was indicted by the grand just several months ago for housebreaking, and theft, was continued again. This is the fourth time this case has been continued—this time on account of the sickness of one of the State's witnesses.

This is only a sample of what our courts are doing,—not only in lew Kent, but throughout the State's witnesses.

In pursuance of a special cill of the County Superintendent of Public Schools a meeting of the County School Soard was held in the treasurer's office at New Kent Courthouse on December It. 1830, to take into consideration the advisability of having the enrolled pupils of the schools vaccinated. After the matter was fully discussed the following preamble and resolutions were offered, and unanimals adventiged.

nd resolutions were offered, and unar

and resolutions were offered, and unani-mously adopted:
Whereas, our county is easily reached from Richmond and other cities, and num-bers of tramps and others are continually cassing through our midst; therefore Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of each district be and are hereby, re-each district be and are hereby, re-

or each district by and are hereby, toquired to proceed without delay to have
all the enrolled pupils of each district in
the county vaccinated at a cost not exceeding 10 cents for each pupil, and the
said District School-Boards are hereby
authorized to use any unexpended county

funds for that purpose.

After several sections of the school-laws
were read and explained by the Superintendent, the board adjourned.

COLD AND STIFF IN DEATH.

Young Mr. Noel Brooking Passes Awa

Suddenly from Heart Disease.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Decemb

ed this morning to hear of the sudder

urred under the most distressing circum

curred under the most distressing circumstances at the home of his mother, on First street. At about 7 o'clock a stater of the young man went to has room to call him to breakfast, and not receiving an answer to repeated knocks opened the door, only to find her brother cold and stiff in death. He had probably been dead for several hours, and was lying on his back. He was an estimable young man, only 19 years of age, a student in the academic department of the University of Virginia. His father is the Hon. W. B. W. Brooking, of Goochland county, a member of the Legislature, who several months ago moved to this places for the purpose of educating his childran, and the blow will fall heavily upon him. The young man was perfectly well yesterday, and pursued his studies until the usual hour last night. His father arrived from Richmond this afternoon. Death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

HELP IS WANTED

are ailing and suf-

death of Mr. Neel Brooking, which of

16 .- (Special.) -- The community was sho

larger attendance than usual, but var

mber 16.-(Special.)-Thursday

ittle business was transacted.

Mrs. Colonel Miller and daughter, Miss May Miller, who have been spending a month with friends in Washington, returned to the post Monday.

Miss Clay, daughter of Colonel H. deB. Clay, of Newport News, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Captain Francis S. Brown. Determined to Sell Our Goods

To Accomplish Their Sale Cost Is Ignored

Expecting our usual trade, we bought an immense story Financial depression and panies have interfered with usual business, and the result is we are overstocked and must sell. It's not a question of price, but one of turning stock into money, no matter what the loss. Every on BRAND NEW THIS SEASON. Nothing antique these-no dust and moth-eaten Clothing, styles of five past. We offer you styles and fabrics of the PRESEVO DAY.

> 25 PER CENT. MARKED PRICES.

\$25 Men's Suits and Overcoats now \$18.75. \$20 Men's Suits and Overcoats now \$15. \$15 Men's Suits and Overcoats now \$11.25.

\$12 Men's Suits and Overcoats now \$9. \$10 Men's Swits and Overcoats now \$7.50.

\$8 Men's Suits and Overcoats now \$6. \$8 Boys' Suits and Overcoats now \$6.

\$5 Children's Suits and Overcoats now \$3.75. \$3 Children's Suits and Overcoats now \$2.55 \$2 Children's Suits and Overcoats now \$1.50.

1009 East Main Street.

fering, or weak and exhausted. And, to every such woman, help is guardnized by Doctor Pierce's J. JACOBUS, For young girls just entering womanhood; women at the orlical "change of life"; women approachle

confinement; aursing mothers; and ev-ery woman who is "run-down" or over-worked, it is a medicine that builds up. W. A. HAMMOND, strengthens, and regulates, no matter what the condition of the system. It's an invigorating, restorative toni a soothing and bracing norvine, and the only guaranteed remedy for "female complaints" and weaknesses. In bear-ing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kin-dred ailment, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

MAS MEATS.—A. EICHEL HAS at his place, 315 north Sixth street, the fluors MUTION that has been in our market for years. Also, a full line of FIXE SEEF, CORNED ROUNDS, AND SPICED BEEF for ALLANDS AND GROWS MORE

STEAM-YACHT COMET FOR ASE CHARTER, by day or week. The Marcher very thing for hunting parties. For particulars apply to MICHMOND TOWING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, No. 10 south Eighteenth street. Phone No. 13. de 14-1w

- * ORGANIZED 1832. . . TESTED FOR SIXTY YEARS, Assets, :::: \$650,00 ...

Virginia Fire & Marine Insurance Company, OF RICHMOND.

This old Virginia institution issues a short and comprehensive Policy, free of petty restriction, and liberal in its terms and conditions.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF PROPERTY IN COUNTRY AND TOWN

FRIVATE OR PUBLIC, INSURED AT FAIR RATES, ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS. Agencies in Every Town and County. IM. H. PALMER, President. W. H. McCARTHY, Secretary. S. McG. FISHER, Ass't Sec's

[oc 4-3m]:

ADIES! CHICHESTER'S ENG-LISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars. "Relief for Ledies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL COMPANY, railadelphia, Pa. ap 13-Th.SacSuly

THE MANAGER OF THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Ashland, Va., will be at the AMERICAN HOTEL TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week to consult with any who may desire information about the Keeley Treatment.

de 5-Tu, Th&Sudt NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the estate of PETER HOLLOWAY are requested to settle promptly. Those
having claims against the estate will report the
same to
Executor of Peter Holloway, deceased,
de 15-31*

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINT.

ED G. A. KASS our agent to coadust the
MILLINERY BUSINESS at the store No. 517
east Broad street. BULLIVAN, DREW & CO.,
city and State of New York.

de 7-141

ELIXIR BABEK.

FLORIST

107 east Broad street,

ROSES, VIOLETS,

CUT FLOWERS than all of the other florists in this vicinity.

Special Christmas Sale 1843. 50 YEARS ESTABLISHED.

Give him a call.

Insures against Fire & Lightning | Fancy Imported Baskets | OSCAR CRANZ & CO

LIMITED TIME Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Reduced Prices.

They are All Styles and Shapes. FRUIT-BASKETS, CANDY-BASKETS,

SEWING-BASKETS, &c., &c. Come early and get the first choice.

W. MOESTA, 111 east Main street. (40 14-1W)

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

HORSES CLIPPED BY ELECTRICITY. Have clipped all the test herses. Their
owners like it. They say my clipper cannot be
surpassed for clean and rapid work. Every one
is having his driving horses clipped. Horses
suffer less from faitgue than those that are unclipped. Their appetite is strongthened, their
condition improved, and their ability to work increased. Will clip your horse in less than one
hour. Price 22 a horse, Call at Leonard's News
store, 608 says Main, or at private stable in
rear of \$17 seat Marshall street.

do 16-21.

EDUCATIONAL. HORNER MILITARY SCHOOL

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SHERRIES, MADEIRAS, Very large assortment of FRENCH.

MAN WINES, menuting those tamous
CHATEAU LA ROSE, AHATEAU M
CHATEAU LY YQUEM, STEINBERG
COBRUNNER, SCHLOSS JOHANNI All the leading brands of CHAMPAG

stantly in stock. They refer their PREMIERE SERRE, saled of complais they have a large

nission houses in Havana. Also of the EL PRINCIPE DE GALES Citantly on hand. OSCAR CRANZ 2
14 Governor street, Richard oc 28-2m MAJOR R. TAYLOR SCOT

merce building, corner Ninth and Main sir MESSES SCOTT & SCOTT Rooms 29 and 31.

have removed from 1107 Bank street to Record 29 and 31 (account floor) Chamber of Commerce building.